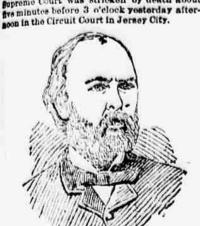
Be Had Just Delivered a Very Earnest and Impressive Charge to the Grand Jury When, Apparently Without Warning, He Fell Back Helpless in His Chair, Justice Manning M. Knapp of the New Jersey apreme Court was stricken by death about



While trying on my new dress no one but Miss Mayor came into the fitting room. When she had finished with the dress she throw it on the table over the pin, and while I was putting my new great nurry of the pin, and while I was putting my new great nurry of the pin, and while I was putting my new great nurry of the pin, and while I was putting my new great nurry gloves on a test of the pin, and the pin, and the pin, and the pin man a few moments later the jury filed in, led by the gream. Joseph Warren. Mr. Warren handed fereman, Joseph warren, Mr. Warren handed fereman, Joseph warren handed fereman, Joseph warren, Mr. Warren handed fereman, Joseph warre

the case where a man was arraigned for habitually keeping open a theatre on Sunday. This of course, is a jubin violation of the law, it is no answer to say that the theatre is kept orderly. It is a violation per se of the statutes of this State, and constitutes a disorderly

ot this State, and constitutes a disorderly bouse.

"On a former occasion that same person was charged with the same offence and brought belore the toart on indictanent. He pleaded non valt, which was equivalent to a confession of the offence, and upon his promise to discontinue he was released with very slight punishment. Now, people from Honoken, respectable people, whose word and whose character entitle them to consideration, in court at least, have been reiterating that complaint from time to time and no attention seems to have been paid to it by the Grand Jury as an offence. Application was made to the Court of Quarter Sessions for a bench warrant and one was issued. The seems of was brought up and ball accepted, and the offence continued. The last time quite a large ball was exacted by Judge Lippinest on lanear corrus. In the linhear corpus proceedings before his Honor Judge Hapinest the testimony of various persons as taken. That testimony was all one way. Every witness testified to a case that would justify not only the Grand Jury in finding an indictment, but the traverse court in finding confection.

"That testimony I have in my hands, and I

indictment, but the traverse court in finding conviction.

"That testing by I have in my hands, and I purpose laying it belove the Grand Jury, to the end that you may send for those witnesses, and if they testify before you as they testified before Judge Lippincott, there is but one way in which the accused can escape, and that is through the violation of your oaths. I speak strongly because there is an impression abroad that the criminal law in Hudson county is not administered upon principles that governels where.

"It is charged that here certain classes of oftendes have the protection of the Grand Jury. Think of it! A body representing the court, a part of the court in the administration of criminal law ignoring rules as plain and as simple as lossibly can be, controlled as you are by an oath that no ints out every step in Think of it! A body representing the court a part of the court in the administration of criminal law ignoring rules as plain and as simple as resibly can be, controlled as you are by an eath that points out every step in your work that requires you to diligently inquire and true presentment make of all violations of law without exception, leaving to you as it leaves to me be discretion in the administration of criminal law bound as we are to administration of criminal law, bound as we are to administer the law so long as it is on the statute book. They say that here in this county a Grand Jury undertakes to discriminate and to say that one class of offences against the law we will not punish. Where diyet get autherity to say that? If this is government of law, if we are all alike bound to a common rule, who shall say that one class of me shall violate the law and not another class? I do not know where that power arises, and I want to see whether it is rue as we are here charged that the criminal aw of the land is not here administered by the courts and Grand Juries as it should be, to protect crime. If this is so, it had better be known. The system of Grand Juries, like all legal systems is designed in the interest of the public, to punish crime, and jurers cannot protect crime. If this system does not work out its proper end, then it is time some other system was adopted. It is openly charged that the courts are involved in this miscarriage of lustice. Then after time the courts have spoken to Grand Juries upon those matters and there was a time when the word of the Court was reserted, and when such matters were fiven in charge to Grand Juries the instructions of the Court were received with respect and consideration. I hope, gentlemen, that that time has not passed. You will find there the testimeny taken before Judge Lippineott." As he concluded Justice knapp leaned for that was crowled. Some of the court officers carried to hand, the paters to Foreman Warren. Then with a gassp he fell back in his fair. Cour

news was sent to the various law offirst to arrive were ex-too. Bedie, Flavel MeGes, Gillert Collins, and Mr. Thompson. It
was decided to remove the body at once to the
Justice's home in Hackensack, and Undertaker
William H. Speer arranged for the removal.
The body was taken away on the 5.40 train
and was accompanied by ex-Gov. Bedie,
ladges Hiptmoot and Paxton. E. F. C. Young,
President of the First National Bank of Jersey
Gity, and Court stenographer Nugent.
Justice Enapp was born in Bergen county.
N. J. 10.23. He studied law in a lawyer's
office in Hackensack and was admitted
to the bar in 1545. Four years later he received his degree as counsellor at law,
Justice Bodle, whose circuit embraced Hudson,
bergen, and Passale counties, was elected
dovernor in 1875, and he appointed Knapp to
Bil the vacancy caused by his resignation.
Justice Enapp was reappointed in 1882 by
Gov. Luchow and in 1885 by Gov. Green. His
present term would extire in 1833. He was
adaptive. His wife is the daughter of Commodore Mattison of Woodbridge, N. J. His
sens a practising lawyer, and has an office in
Jersey City. His daughter is the wife of Walter F. Clark. She and her husband sailed for
Europe on Saturday in the steamer Werra.
The course were a
the annual dinner of the Bar Association,
which was to have taken place to-night, has
been postponed.

Congressional Express via Penusylvania

SHE HAS LOST A DIAMOND PIN, And There's Going to be Tremble if I Doesn't Turn Up Sees.

This advertisement appeared in a morning newspaper on Monday: \$100 REWARD for return of three-stone diamond

In the same column, but further down, there was also printed this announcement: I Wast 45th st., Saturday morning from 11 :30 to 12:30 she will be liberally rewarded by addressing Box 60, 270 West 25d st.

Miss Kate Donnelly of 315 West Twenty fourth street, a good-looking woman of about 30 years, who inserted the advertisement, told the following story yesterday of how her dia-

"I went to Mayer's dressmaking establishment at 140 West Forty-fifth street last Saturday morning to try on a dress. I went into the back room, and when I took off my waist I placed my diamond pin on a small table near the window. It is a bar-lace pin with three two-karat stones set apart upon a knife edge. I paid \$700 for it. The pin had a secret class which made it impossible for it to drop off accidentally and very difficult for me to remove it While trying on my new dress no one but Miss Mayer came into the fitting room. When she had finished with the dress she threw it on the

A Tramp and a Young Woman Who Would

Charles Scanlan, an 18-year-old attaché of Trainer's Hotel at Broadway and Thirty-third had a diamond brooch wrapped in a handkerchief in his pocket. When he returned to the hotel he missed the brooch. Shortly after he reported his loss to Capt, Reilly, a young girl ran up the steps of the Thirtieth street station house and handed the brooch to Sergeant

"A tramp outside handed me that, and told me to give it to you," the girl said, and walked out in a hurry.

Doorman Drew ran to the door, and saw

Doorman Drew ran to the door, and saw ragged John Tracey crouched near the railing, and brought him inside to the big hot store.

"Why did you give these diamonds to the girl?" the Sergeant asked, "and where did you get them?"

"I went into the basement of 64 West Nineteenth street to ask for something to eat," the tramp said, "and I picked the brooch up. I sent the girl here with it because I was afraid I'd be arrested for stealing if I waited till the owner of the brooch turned up. I haven't any place to sleep to-night. Sergeant."

"You can sleep here," replied Tims. "Honesty is a virtue that is appreciated here."

Doorman Drew gave the tramp some hot coffee, and young Scanlen came around and identified the brooch. He said his friend boarded at 64 West Nineteeth street in the basement of which the tramp picked up the basement of which the tramp

pasement of which the framp picked up the brooch. The lewel was given to Scanlan yesterday morning.

"I haven't got enough just new to give you a cash reward." Scanlan said to the tramp, "but I'll give you a square meal, anyhow."

He took John Tracey to a Sixth avenue restaurant and the tramp ate enough to last him two days.

DIED AFTER THE FOURTH DANCE. Sad Termination of the Caledonian Club

Burns Celebration. Margaret Wilson, a young Scotch woman, who lived at 400 West Forty-fifth street, accompanied her brother John and his wife to a ball given in Caledonia Hall, Horatio street, on Monday night by the New York Caledonian Club in celebration of the anniversary of Euros's birthday. The third dance on the programme was a Scotch reel, in which Miss Wilson, who had taken part in the grand march, a waitz, and a quadrille, had her brother for a partner. After it she sank into a chair heside her sister-in-law and complained of feeling ill. Mrs. Wilson led her up stairs to the dressing room and got her a glass of water. She lost consciousness, however, almost immediately, and was dead when Dr. Miller of 30 Jane street arrived. He said heart disease was the cause of death.

The bail had gone on after Miss Wilson's departure, but when her death was announced the music was stopped, the lights put out, and the dancers went home. Miss Wilson was employed in Higgins's carpet factors. She came to this country from Fifeshire with her two sisters four years ago. She was 27 years old. programme was a Scotch reel, in which Miss

On being arraigned before Justice Walsh. in the Adams Street Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, Hawley Chapman pleaded not guilty to the charge of having beaten and threatened to kill his wife. Corn Chapman. He also asked for an immediate examination, but Justice Walsh adjourned the case until Friday. He sent Chapman to jail, refusing to consider the application of Lawyer Cook for his release on bail. Chapman seemed to be entirely rational. bail. Chapman seemed to be entirely rational. He said his wife had been forced to prosecute him by seifishly interested persons, and that it was an outrage that he should be humilisted by being sent to jull when he was prepared to furnish adequate bail. Mrs. Chapman was at the court yesterday, but she refused to see her husband.

"It I did," she said. "I would be sure to break down and I would forgive him, and then there would be a repetition of those unpleasant scones I have passed through."

The question of Chapman's sanity has not yet been raised, but it will probably come up at the judicial hearing on Friday.

Protests of the Temperance Society.

The Eoard of Managers of the National Temperance Society, at a meeting held at 58 Reado street yesterday afternoon, adopted a resolution protesting against the proposed excise legislation at Albany, especially the Sun day opening of the saloons, and appointed a committee to represent the seciety at Albany. They adopted a memorial to Congress asking that any additional appropriation in aid of the Columbian Exposition shall be accommanded with the proviso that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold at it, and that it shall be closed on Sunday. The Board also adopted a resolution on the death of Cardinal Manning.

Anniversary of Thomas Palac's Birth. The 155th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine will be celebrated on Friday evening at Chickering Hall. This year is the centennial of Paine's entrance into the French Convention of 1792, when, with Condorcet, be drew up a Bill of Rights. In many other cities memorial meetings will be held on Friday. At the Chickering Hall meeting the celebrated painting of Faine by Jarvis will occupy a conspicuous place on the platform. Mr. Conway, Paine's latest biographer, and Col. Ingerthan regular particle at charges 446.

MR. HILL DEAD AND BURIED NO TRUIH IN THE RUMORS THAT STARTLED JAMESBURG.

Least So Say the Bank Directors, the Minister, the Doctor, and the Widow-The Life Insurance Policy Has Seen Paid, When the death of Cashier T. Wilton Hill of the Jamesburg. N. J., Bank was announced on Dec. 22, the little town mourned the loss of their leader. When the fact became known that he had stolen a large sum of money from the bank the town was startled. The directors of the bank promised to make good the deficit, and matters were settling down to their dressed woman, whose name is said to be Blanche Douglass, dropped into the village and announced that the late Cashler Hill was seen the day before on Fourteenth street in this What were the people to think then?

The directors of the bank got together and decided to call a meeting for Saturday. The minister who had presided at the funeral, the doctor who attended Mr. Hill, and the bereaved family could hardly credit their own ears. The woman declared her story was true. and amid the excitement that followed she disappeared. She left no traces behind her. After the first shock that naturally followed such news, the residents fell to discussing the probability of its being true. The opinion of the village was divided. Some believed the woman; others did not. At any rate the bank held a meeting on Saturday and, it is understood, discussed the best means of ascertaining the truth of the woman's story It is alleged that certain directors favored exhuming the body, and in that way settling the question. Others, it is said, favored delay. Meantime, rumors of secrecy at Mr. Hill's funeral and insinuations

said, lavored delay. Meantime, rumors of secrecy at Mr. Hill's funeral and insinuations that certain necessary forms were omitted flew thick and fact. The bank directors decided to await developments. Meanwhile the minister, the doctor, and the family declared that the body buried in the cemetery at Jamesburg was that of Cashier Hill. Director William H. Courter of the Jamesburg Bank said yesterday:

"There were rumors flying and statements made to the effect that Mr. Hill was alive, and that the coffin buried on December 24 was full of stones. Some people may have believed them. We do not. The hank held a meeting last Saturday, but it was a harmonious gathering, and if the name of Mr. Hill was mentioned it was not intended that the newspapers should know what was said. To me there is no doubt that he is dead. I saw him in his collin, and I saw that coffin placed beneath the ground. If any one thinks that Mr. Hill walked the streets of New York last Thursday that person is mistaken."

When asked whether the directors had considered the advisability of contesting the right of Hill's family to the insurance money on Hill's life. Mr. Courter did not answer. He said, however, that the directors would make no attempt to prevent the money being paid to the family.

A stockholder in the bank, with a full knowl-

A stockholder in the bank, with a full knowledge of what took place at the meeting on Saturday, said that much of the time was taken up in the consideration of whether it was best at once and openly to fight the widow in her claim for the insurance money or to remain quiet and follow to the end the story that Hill was still alive. There was considerable feeling displayed, said the stockholder, and the matter was only sottled after a long and hot debate. It was finally decided to follow up the story of the woman who said she saw Hill alive, to see whether there was any truth in it, and to let the insurance matter take its course.

Thomas Elliot, a pall bearer at the funeral, said he was sure the body of Cashier Hill. The Rev. Dr. Izard, the pastor of the Jameshurg Methodist Church, who had charge of the funeral services, said the coffin buried on Lec. 24 contained the remains of the defaulting eashier.

"It is a grave error that some people have

Lee, 24 contained the remains of the contained ashier.

"It is a grave error that some people have made," said Dr. Izard, "when they say they have seen Mr. Hill alive since Dec. 22. I forgive them the imputation that I would be a party to a fraud and conduct services over a box of stones. When I invoked the blessing of God on the contents of that coffin I was asking for a blessing on the remains of T. Wilton Hill, and not on a pile of stones. As I have said, the people making this assertion are mistaken." e mistaken." Dr. J. L. Suydam, who attended Mr. Hill durare mistaken."

Dr. J. L. Suydam, who attended Mr. Hill during his illness, said:

"All rumors that Mr. Hill is not dead and buried are false. On Dec. 12 Mr. Hill was taken ill at the bank. He was taken to his home, where I found him suffering from grip. After three or four days' illness he seemed to get better, but on Dec. 22 he died suddenly of heart failure. I was called in and I gave a regular certificate declaring the cause of his death. He did not commit suicide, but died a natural death. At the funeral everybody was permitted to view the body. There was no secrecy—no attempt to conceal anything.

"In this matter the statement has been made that no certificate of death was furnished. I repeat that is false. Never in my life have I been accused of being a partner to any dishonest deed, and those who know me will believe me when I say that T. Wilton Hill is dead, and that his death was due to natural causes."

Mrs. T. W. Hill said that her husband died on Dec. 22, was buried on Dec. 24, and that he did not commit suicide.

The life insurance policies have been paid. His body will not be exhumed. The directors of the bank have levied an assessment of stit (W) on the stockholders and the lank will

of the bank have levied an assessment of \$10,000 on the stockholders, and the bank will go on in better form than before.

NO LACK OF OLEOMARGARINE. Effect of the High Price of Butter and th

Original Package Decision. The Dairy Commissioners of this State have made recently many arrests for violations of the law against the sale of products resembling butter. Within the last few weeks ter arrests have been made in this city and Brook hands of the Dairy Commissioners' detectives. The reason for this unusual activity was explained vesterday by Assistant Dairy Commis sioner B. F. Van Valkenburgh, who said:

"There have been more violations of the law since last spring, and especially during the last few months, than in the three years be last few months, than in the three years before. From what we can approximate, probably 50,000 pounds of eleomargarine and other substitutes for butter have been sold in this city and Brooklyn during the past year.

"The difficulties of enforcing the law since the rendering of the original package decision in April. 1880, in Iowa, have been increased greatly. This decision has caused the agents of factories in Illinois and the Eastern States to make a more thorough canvass for orders. Through their influence a larger number of citizens of this State have been induced to violate the State law. The short butter crop this year has raised prices, and has increased the sale and use of cleaginous compounds."

Mayor Grant's Reply to Ex-Mayor Hewitt, The recently published statement of ex-Mayor Hewitt that within sixty days after became Mayor he succeeded in closing all the dives in the city by threatening the Police Commissioners with removal, and that thirty days after his successor assumed office they were all reopened, was answered by Mayor Grant, who said that he had decreased the

Grant, who said that he had decreased the number of dives which were operating under liconese issued by Mr. Hewitt. He asserted that the records of the Mayor's office would sustain him in this statement. Mayor Grant then said:

"The records of the Mayor's office show that from May 14, 1887, when the concert law went into effect, to Jan. 1, 1883. Mayor Hewitt issued 52 of the music and beer licenses. Since the latter data I have issued 12 new licenses and have renewed 20 old ones that were issued by my predecessor. Five of the new ones have passed out of existence, two are places that are in operation oply during the summer season. All of these places are thoroughly respectable. Only 28 are in actual operation. Among these, the new ones issued by me were to Harry Minor for his Eighth Avenue Theatre, to Charles Hoffman of 27 Bowery, Bernard Rourke. 113 Ecwery: Lenox Lycsum, and Richard E. Souss, 102 East Thirty-tourth street. The three places that are being attacked, 207, 258, and 248 Bowery, were licensed by Mayor Hewitt, and were reversed by me or transferred."

Meeting of the Armory Board.

At a meeting of the Armory Board yesterday a communication was received from Capt. Ros of Troop A, asking that a new armory, with stables attached, be built on ground owned by the city in the rear of the Eighth Regiment Armory on Madison avenue, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets. A knowledge fourth and Ninety-fifth streets. A knowledge of the fact that the Board has no right to spend money for stables caused Capt. Roe to intimate in his letter that his men would contribute for the purpose. The letter was referred to Brig.-Gen. Fitzgerald and President Baker of the Tax Department for consideration. President Baker reported that the bill providing for the improvement of the Sixty-ninth Hegiment Armory by extending its area over Hali place has been introduced in the Legislature. He said that the committee on the site for a new armory at Fourteenth street, west of Sixth avonue, would report within two weeks. Then plans and specifications will be advertised for.

TRAIN WRECKERS ON LONG ISLAND. Two Attempts in Ten Days to Bitch the Sag Harbor Express,

Two attempts have been made in the last ten days to wreck the Sag Harbor express on the Long Island Railroad, near Bellport. Since then the railroad company has almost lined the track with detectives, and yesterday Detective James Scarviss of the railroad made a descent on an Italian colony not far from the scene of the attempt and brought one of the colony away a prisoner. He was arrested on information furnished by Paul Smith, a negro who said he saw the prisoner place railroad

ties on the track.

The arrest caused great excitement in the colony, and a big crowd followed the detective and his prisoner to the station at Bellport. It was thought at one time an attempt would be made to rescue him, but the presence of other detectives and railroad men prevented such action. Detective Searviss took his prisoner to Patchogue, where he was arraigned before Justice A. H. Carman. Paul Smith, who fur-nished the information, was detained as a

to Patchogue, where he was arraigned before Justice A. H. Carman. Paul Emith, who furnished the information, was detained as a witness.

At his examination the prisoner said his name was Antonio l'egissi. He asserted his innocence, but Paul Smith swore he saw him place three railrond ties across the track shortly before the Sag Harbor express was due. His reason for not removing the obstructions or warning the oncoming train was that he was afraid of the anger of the Italians. The prisoner was locked up without buil.

The first attempt to wrock the Sag Harbor express was made on Sunday night, Jan. 17. The train was bound west, and when passing over a switch near Hegeman's station the engineer feit the wheels of the locomotive bound from the track. The train was stopped. When the rails at the switch were examined two coupling pins were found driven in the switch rail, springing it half way open, and a broken coupling link had been placed on the opposite side to prevent the wheels of the locomotive from throwing the awitch completely open. The wheels of the locomotive had jumped the track at this spot, but the guard rail on the outside threw them back. There is a high bank at this place. The bungling manner in which the switch was opened showed it to have been done by some person unasquainted with railroads.

On the following Saturday the Sag Harbor express left Long Island City at 3% o'clock in the atternoon in charge of Conductor Sweezy, with Engineer Edward Pender in the cab. That night as the train swept around a sharp bend near Bellport there was a sharp whistle, followed by a crunching of the air trakes that almost threw the passengers from their seats. When the train was brought to a stand two big railroad ties were found welged under the pilot of the locomotive, and a short distance ahead Juy a third tie. Not many feet from the spot where lay the two first ties the single track crosses a small brook at a high elevation. These were the ties that Inul Smith says he saw the Italian place on the track.

SHE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED. Mary Nush Accomplishes Her Suicide De-

spite John Carlin's Efforts. Misfortune, the grip, and perhaps a bit of frink, drove a woman to suicide yesterday and

developed heroism in a man who had nover before been suspected of it. Mary Nash was the woman. Her busband, William, worked in Fulton Market and she ironed laces at Deutsch's, at 186 Cherry street. and they had lived happily together for years until William got sick. Two weeks ago Mary was taken ill, too. She had the grip. Yesterday her employer sent for her to return to work to-day. Whether she had a quarrel with her bed-ridden husband is not known, but

work to-day. Whether she had a quarrel with her bed-ridden husband is not known, but about 5 o'clock she left him, went down stairs to the basement of 63 Pike street, where she lived, and bid good-by to the young woman who has the rooms there and went out.

She walked to the end of the pier at the foot of Pike street and jumped into the river. There were several men on the pier, truckmen loading up their wagons and others. The flood tide was running at full strength and the water was full of iee. The men saw her swept away, buoyed up by her clothing and the ice, and throwing up her arms as if for heir. Half a block away the Street Cleaning Department's tug Municinal, which was coming down stream, met her. Cook John Carlin heard her cries and sprang out.

"Save me!" sine cried.

"I will, if it's in me!" he exclaimed, and jumped overboard. Carlin eaught her, and the two were carried away toward a barge of the New England Terminal Company that lay at the foot of Butgers street. The men on the Municipal could do nothing, for their lines were frozen stiff. The crew of the barge cast a line and Carlin caught it.

These men lost their heads and did not check the line as Carlin reached the side of their boat with his burden. He and the woman were swept under the boat by the tide and for a little time it seemed as if both must be lost. Finally the men on the boat drew the line up. Carlin was still holding on, but the woman had been torn from his grasp. She came up again and another tug put out to save her, but they were too late.

Chosen by the Board of Officers to Command

Major Francis Vinton Greene of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald's staff was elected Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment by the Board of Officers last evening. Although one or two of the officers had individual preferences, his elec-

tion was practically unanimous.

Col. Greene was graduated from West Point in 1866, and after being instructor in engineering at the academy for several years, he served in the regular army until 1886 as Captain of Engineers. At the breaking cut of the Russian army, and was attached to Gen. Skobeleff staff, the participated in all the principal lattles of the war, and was decorated by the Czar at its close with the orders of St. Anne and St. Vladimir. His book on the Russo-Turkish war is considered an authority.

The Seventy-first Regiment's choice of such a man for its commanding officer is regarded as one certain to add to the efficiency of the regiment and to secure for it a commanding place in the local militia. The disaffection in Company E, which is said to have manifested a disposition to secure its transfer to the Twenty-second Regiment, is expected to vanish in the enthusiasm with which the new Colonel will be welcomed.

The authorization of the publication of bids for the new armory of the regiment on the same day as its choice for Colonel is considered a good augury for the future. neering at the academy for several years, he

A Contest Between Austs.

On the death of Miss Georgiana Williams,

physician, at her home, 126th street and Third avenue, last April, her aunt, Mary T. Wetmore, took possession of all her jewels, furniture. and bank books, claiming that Miss Williams had given them to her before her death. Mrs. had given them to her before her death. Mrs. Wetmore brought action against the Bowery Bank to recover \$703 which Miss Williams had on deposit. Frances C. Brooks, another aunt, who had been made administratrix, was substituted as defendant. In granting judgment for the defendant Judge Bookstaver says there was no such delivery as the law makes necessary in gifts made in view of death. William H. Sage, counsel for the administratrix, will now proceed to secure the rest of the property claimed by Mrs. Wetmore.

Policeman Borkell Reinstated.

On Jan. 15, 1891, Policeman Frank C. Boekell of the Thirty-second precinct was thrown from his horse and stunned. Two citizens picked him up and gave him some whiszens picked him up and gave him some whiskey. Then they took him to the station, where
the sergeant said he was drunk. The police
surgeon who examined him two and a half
hours later said the same thing, and on Feb.
13 the Police Commissioners dismissed him
from the department. The General Term of
the Supreme Court has just reversed the Commissioners' ruling, and in a decision written
on Jan. 18 has ordered that Bockeil be reinstated, with back pay from the date of his dismissai, and that he receive \$50 counsel fees
and be reimbursed for other expenses of the
trial.

Engraver Hunter's Suicide.

An engraver named Hunter arrived in Sag Harbor from Philadelphia Sunday. He ex-pected to get work in Fahy's watch case facthe Long Island freight yard in that place. As a freight train in charge of Conductor Warner backed into the yard Hunter was seen to wave his hat in the air and then run on the track in the rear of the lucking train, throw himself on the track, and lay his head across one of the rails. The wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly. He is said to have a wife and child in Millord, Conn.

Twelve Big Vans Carried the Wedding Gifts. Dr. Joseph M. Carroll and his bride, the daughter of Hugh McLaughlin, have returned from their wedding trip and gone housekeeping in the fine house, 105 Washington Park, which was presented to the bride by her father. Twelve hig vans were required to transfer the wedding gifts to the house, and their total value, it is said, would not fall short of \$200,000. A reception will be given by the young people soon. Furs.

Balance of Stock odd sizes and lengths in Alaska Seal Fackets, \$98.00,
(former price \$175.00.)
Alaska Seal Muffs, \$10.00 & \$14.00, (former price \$18.00 to \$25.00.) Combination Seal & Persian Capes.....\$35.00

(former price \$85.00.) Mink Capes \$39.00 (former price \$65.00.) Astrakhan Capes \$9.75 (former price \$20.00.) Alaska Sable Military Capes (former price \$110.00.

Astrakhan Military Capes \$30 (former price \$65.00.) Krimmer Military Capes \$35 (former price \$70.00.)

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway & 20th St.

PEACE AMONG THE TRADES,

Step Toward Amalgamating the Kaights

TOLEDO, Ohto, Jan. 26.-What labor men say s to be the preliminary steps toward amalgamating the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor took place here this the metal polishers' unions in all cities west of Paterson, N. J., into the International Metal Polishers' Union. Delegates were present from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Scranton, Youngsown, Cleveland, Dayton, Piqua, Hamilton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Pullman, Chicago, Aurora, Quincy, Alton, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, and Toledo. The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported in favor of ac-cepting the cards of all Knights of Labor polishers in good standing, and of asking the K. of L. to treat union men likewise. This was

polishers in good standing, and of asking the K. of L. to freat union men likewise. This was unanimously adopted.

The scheme was first proposed in November last when the K. of L. tieneral Assembly was held in Tolede. Through the influence of Messrs, Powderly, Wright, and O'Connell overtures were made by the Enights for peace with the Federation, and the proposition was submitted that the cards of one body should always be good in the other. A committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Federation. These committees are to meet in New York before the week is out.

The November effort on the part of the polishers was postponed until the right time, which seems to have occurred to-day. The delegates endeavored to keep the meeting secret, and only by accident did their presence here get out. The idea seems to be to pave the way for the New York meeting, seeking by overtures to repudiate impressions that the Federation harbors bitter feelings toward the English. The constitution adopted to-night formulates a code of rules for the government of shops and another for the control of polishers' unions. Provisions were made to secure by assessment on the unions funds to pay for lobbying various bills through Congress. One enactment proposed is to compel manufacturers to put exhaust and ventilating fans in their snops and adopt modern appliances designed to prevent accident and death. Power was voted to unions to fix the time in a day's labor to suit themselves, it being urged that a uniform law would at present be impracticable.

The delegation represents about 6,000 men, nearly all in the West. Most of them are employed in stove, bicycle, cutlery, or palace ear made to secure by assessment on the unions funds to pay for lobbying various bills through Congress. One enactment proposed is to compel manufacturers to put exhaust and ventilating fans in their shops and adopt modern appliances designed to prevent accident and death. Power was voted to unions to fix the time in a day's labor to suit themselves, it being urged that a uniform law would at present be impracticable.

The delegation represents about 6,000 men, nearly all in the West. Most of them are employed in stove, bieyele, cutlers, or palace car factories. Nothing was said about raising the wage scale. There are about 6,000 polishers east of Pittsburgh who belong to the K. of L. and the federation is simply the uniting of the Last and the West. The Convontion will elect permanent officers to-morrow. The constitution adopted to-day is to be ratified by the local unions before it becomes operative.

Separated for the accommodation of the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and growing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and prowing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and prowing plants in the dancers. The orchestra was concealed behind a bank of flowers and baleony and dress circle seats which was led by President Ira Leo Bamberger and Mrs. Moses May, selections from the grand march, and in the pictures of provide and in the procession there was a bewildering variety of pretty faces, heautiful and rich cost trant and provide and in the picture was an advanced by Weshier's orc

PREACHERS GET ANGRY.

Personulities Follow the Reading of a Pa-

per About Stone Altars, Thoy, Jan. 26.-There were sharp words at he session this morning of the Archdeaconry of Troy at St. Paul's Church. They were brought about by the reading of a paper by the Rev. Dr. J. Ireland Tucker, entitled, "A Defence of Stone Altars." It was written forty years ago, and was intended as an answer to pamphlet issued at that time by Bishop Mclivaine of Ohio, who had declined to consecrate a stone altar. The Rev. W. B. Bolmer, rector of St. Luke's Church, was an interested listener to-day. Dr. Tucker's views seemed to affect him strangely, and when the reader had resumed his seat Mr. Bolmer took the floor and in an excited voice declared that no man had the right to dictate to him the class of altars at

was of wood, iron, stone, brass, brick, or what not.

Mr. Bolmer had been leaning on the back of a chair as he spoke, and when he finished his excitement was such that he sent the chair spinning across the chapel. Dr. Tucker again arose and remarked that dissenters were to be found everywhere. He knew of one who seemed to make it a point to materially differ with all others, whethers the matter discussed was at a gathering of clergymen or at a meeting of private citizens. Mr. Bolmer last spring gained notoriety by defending puglistic bouts at meetings held here to demounce the Dixon-McCarthy prize fight, He believed that Dr. Tucker's remark was intended for him, and exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Is that remark intended to apply to me?"

"Yes, sir." replied Dr. Tucker.

Mr. Bolmer grasped a chair, and looked as though he intended to attack Dr. Tucker. He was quickly surrounded, and hurling the chair to the floor he strode from the building.

Coal Dumped Into the Ohio.

Caibo, Ill., Jan. 26.-One hundred and fifty thousand bushels of coal, in six barges, was dumped into the Ohio Biver this morning through a collision with Pier No. 2 of the Illi-nois Central bridge. The fleet, consisting of nois Central bridge. The fleet, consisting of twenty barges, was in tow of the Smoky City. Owing to the wind the hoat failed to get into shape while nearing its pier, and saddle-bagged part of the tow on Pier No. 2. The boat received no injury, although at one time lookers on from the shore thought she would be lost. The tugs Ariadne and Theseus caught the uninjured barges and landed them. The loss will reach \$20,000. The fleet was the property of S. S. Crump & Co., Pittsburgh.

Fear That a Schooner Has Been Lost. New Haven, Jan. 26.-The owners of the schooner John L. Treat, halling from this vessel. The Treat left Philadelphia in command of Joseph A. McLure on Dec. 21 last, with a cargo of coal for Manzanilla, Cuba. Nothing has been heard of her since. The schooner William E. Downs, belonging to the same firm, left Philadelphia three days ahead of the Treat bound for Cuba, and arrived there on Jan. b. She reports very heavy weather. This, together with the fact that nothing has been heard from the Treat, causes the owners to fear that she has foundered. vessel. The Treat left Philadelphia in com-

The Board of Aldermen yesterday received the annual report of the Police Pension Fund. On Dec. 31, 1801, the fund had on hand 86.574.59. The pension list includes 1 Inspector, 16 Captains, 58 Sergeants, 9 roundsmen, 511 patrolmen, 25 doormen, 7 detective Sergeants, 2 surgeons, and the widows of 1 Inspector, 2 Captains, 28 Sergeants, 211 patrolmen, 4 doormen, and a large number of orphans. STORES WINS HIS SUIT.

Judge Ingraham Directs a Verdict for th Pinintiff in His Suit Against Mackay. Edward S. Stokes obtained a verdict of \$75,-000 with interest from Dec. 26, 1888, by direction of Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday, in his action against John W. Mackay and Hector de Castro. This is the full amount claimed. The Court also granted him

an extra allowance of \$1,000. In this way the Court took from the jury the disagreeable duty of deciding where the truth ay as between gentlemen of standing whose testimony was sadly at variance. The action was brought on a contract made between was brought on a contract made between Stokes and De Castro, by which Stokes agreed to give securities to Mackay in consideration of \$100,000 and the absolution of a debt of \$150,000 due Mackay from the Hoffman House. Col. Ingersoll, who was trustee of the securities, and De Custro said the contract was made subject to the approval of Mackay, Stokes said it was not. Stokes said he received \$25,000 on account of the \$100,000. Mackay said he didn't. Stokes said Col. Ingersoll had not received part of the securities at the Hoffman House on the night of Dec. 24, 1888. Col. Ingersoll said he had. Stokes said Mackay had approved the contract. Mackay said he had repudiated it.

By directing a verdict for Stokes, Justice Ingraham said that Mackay a letters and testimony showed that Stokes was to have an interest in the deal in telegraph securities. He considered the question to be: Had the arresment made by Stokes and De Castro been ratified? He believed the telegram of Mackay in evidence and his authorization of his agent to receive the securities showed such ratification. Mackay had instructed his agent to receive the securities from Stokes.

It is true, the Justice continues, Mackay refused to sign the agreement as it stood, but he obtained the securities from Col. Ingersoll and did not attempt to restore the conditions existing before the contract. Mackay had no choice. He could either take the whole or none of the provisions of the agreement.

Joseph Larocque and Charles E. Lydecker, for the defence, obtained sixty days in which to prepare a case on appeal. Stokes and De Castro, by which Stokes agreed

TRIED TO DROWN HIS STEPSON. John Heary O'Connor on Trial for Attempted Murder.

PATERSON, Jan. 26.—The trial of John Henry O'Connor for attempted murder in throwing his six-year-old stepson, Ernest Watts Perry, into the Passaic River on Saturday evening. Dec. 19, took place to-day before Judge Dixon.
O'Connor is 64 years old, and is a machinist in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Jersey City. Some months ago he married a young vidow named Berry, who has one child. Ernest. O'Connor became jealous of the affection shown to Ernest by his mother, and on the night mentioned took him by a roundabout way to the Fifth avenue bridge, on the out-skirts of the city, and threw him over. He

skirts of the city, and threw him over. He ther ran away.

The boy's cries brought several young men to his assistance, and he was rescued. He told his rescuers that his stepfather had thrown him into the water, and O'Connor was arrested. O'Connor's defence was a general denial. He alleged that he was the victim of a plot of his wife to get rid of him and obtain his property. The jury found O'Connor guilty.

NOT DYNAMITE, BUT CLOTHING. Contents of the Trunk that Aroused the Fears of Mr. Wheeler,

The mysterious trunk which threw Port Jefferson into a panic last week has been found to contain nothing but clothing intended for Baron Mait, Columbia, N. C. It was shipped by George A. Hersey of Oyster Bay, who en cased it in an old wooden frame bearing the stamp of the Port Jefferson Milling Company. In the course of its journey the tag containing the North Carolina address was knocked off, and so the trunk was shipped to the Port Jefferson Milling Company.

Several attempts had been made on the life of J. W. Wheeler, secretary and treasurer of the milling company, and when he saw the trunk he suspected it might contain an infernal machine. Mr. Hersey read of the row the harmless box was kicking up, and recognized it as the one he had shipped to his friend. The trunk is now on a steamship bound for North Carolina. stamp of the Port Jefferson Milling Company.

The ninth annual ball of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum was held last night in orchestra space was floored over level with the stage and carpeted for the accommodation of

Giuseppe Deccalo of 90 Baxter street told Inspector Steers yesterday that while he was landt streets on Saturday afternoon Policeman Bach came up and hit him on the knee with his club. He fell down, and the policeman laughed at him. While he was on the ground some boys pushed the cart up the street and stole apples and bananus from it. He shouted to the policeman, who continued to laugh, but made no effort to protect his property or to arrest the boys. Decealo says he complained to Capt. Slevin, who looked at his leg and told him to go to the Chambers Street Hospital. The doctor there told him to come every day and have the hurt dressed. Inspector Steers is going to investigate his story. landt streets on Saturday afternoon Policegate his story.

The Brooklyn Y. W. C. A.

About a year ago Banker Cornelius N. Wood ionated \$125,000 to the Young Woman's Christian Association in Brooklyn toward the erection of its building in Flatbush avenue on the site presented by the late S. B. Chittenden, the only provision being that an endowment fund of \$100,000 should be raised. Not only is the building now rapidly approaching comple-tion but the endowment fund has reached \$125,000, with the prospect that it will finally amount to \$150,000. John Ciaffin, Jonathan Ogden, Mrs. C. M. Robbins, and A. M. White each contributed \$10,000; S. B. Chittenden, Josiah S. Low, W. H. Male, and Alanson Trask each \$6,000; the Fred Marquand estate \$2,000, and twenty-four others \$1,000 each. erection of its building in Flatbush avenue on

Two Small-pox Patients. When the inspectors of the Health Depart-

ment made their examination of the tenements 141 and 143 Sullivan street on Wednesments 141 and 143 Sullivan street on Wednesday, looking for sufferers from the small-pox, they were told that a woman whose baby was ill with the disease had left 143 just before they arrived. Yesterday Mrs. Pasquale went to Dr. Edson's office and asked him to send her 10-months-old haby Charles to the hostique of the Senate Military Committee, was here pital. Frank W. Murphy, 24 years old, was found on Monday night at 342 Madison street. He was taken to the Reception Hospital and the house was fumigated.

ECZEMA ON A LADY

Stubborn Case of Skin Disease Cov-ered Her Face and Hody. Many Doctors Baffled.

Marvellous and Complete Cure by Cuticura, Six Years Have Elapsed and No Return.

A lady customer of ours Miss Fanny Atwood of Caroline Depot, N. Y. Ilas been cured of a stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES. She remarked that her case had baffled the skill of many well-known physicians. They unanimously pronounced it Feroma, with Rheumatism lurking in the blood. Some predicted that any treatment strong enough to cure the Eczema would surely increase the Rhoumatism. She used two sets of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was marvellous. Her case of Eczema was not only completely cured, but her Rheumatism was greatly relieved during the treatment. Six years have clapsed since the cure was performed, her Rheumatism has since never increased by the treatment, but rather diminished, and she sees no symptoms of the return of the Eczema which once so completely took possession of her face and body. Miss Atwood delights in telling of the good effects that the CUTICURA treatment had upon her, and recommends unsolicited the CUTICURA REMEDIES for Eczema and all kindred all-ments. Low preparations find ready sale: indeed, CUTICURA SOAP is on the list to buy almost continuously.

HASKIN & TODD, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y. lmost continuously. HASKIN & TODD, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally tto cleaned the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the causel, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally tto clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, cure every species of accounting, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere Price, CUTICURA, 500.; SOAP, 25s.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

37 Sind for Tiow to Cure Skin Diseases," Of pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLÉS, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily PIM skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pieurisy, and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

DALTON AND HIS PRISONER.

The Detective Denies that He Has Been Drunk-On His Way East, San Francisco, Jan. 26.-John Hyer, a young

man charged with having embezzled \$6,000 from his uncle in New Jersey, left for his native State this evening in charge of Detective Dalton, who has been waiting for him here for the past three months. The young man has kept out of the detective's grip by various writs of habeas corpus until yesterday, when writs of habeas corpus until yesterday, when the Circuit Court of Appeals remanded him to the custody of the United States Marshal. Hyer has been living in Alameda county jall, his confinement being shared by his wife, a pretty and intelligent young woman.

Dalton has had a lively experience here with John Barleycorn, as he had to spend several weeks in the Home of Inebriates, and one night was kept in the city receiving thospital for fear that he would commit suicide. He wrote home to Jersey City denying he had been drunk, but the fact that he narrowly escaped delirium tremens is on record here.

Stuck to His Wife and Regained His Farm. PAINTED POST, N. Y., Jan. 26.—When Gen. Francis Erwin died in this town in 1887 he was one of the largest landowners in the Chemung Valley. He divided his estate between four of his surviving children, but disinherited the fifth, his son Edward, because proviso in the will that Edward should have a large share of the estate whenever he should cast off his wife. This the disinherited son refused to do. He did not oppose the probate of his father's will, but brought suit against his brother Francis to recover possession of a valuable farm, which the former held by deed from Gen. Erwin. Edward Erwin claimed that his father gave him the farm in 1853, but the title was not to pass to him until the death of the father. This farm Edward took possession of and greatly improved. In 1878 he rented the property to his nephew, the son of his brother Francis. Subsequently his marriage displeased his father, and a few days before the latter died he deeded the farm to Francis. Edward won his suit, but on an appeal to the General Term a new trial was granted on a technicality. The plaintiff won the suit on the retrial, and the judgment has just been affirmed by the General Term on a second appeal. The property involved in the suit is valued at \$40,000. large share of the estate whenever he should

Preachers Vote Down Arbitration Resolu-

BALTIMORE Jan. 20. - At the Methodist Episcopal ministers' meeting yesterday the Rev. Mr. Glemm offered a resolution favoring arbitration in the Chilian affair. He said tha arbitration had been tried in the Behring Sea trouble with the result of saving the lives of seals, and surely the lives of human beings were as sacred. He hoped all honorable means would be employed to avert war and its attendant horrors. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 12 to 50. The Rev. Mr. Courtney spoke against the resolution. He thought the Government at Washington would act wisely in the matter, and that it was not the business of the ministers to suggest to the Government a course to pursue in the Chilian negotiations.

Not Pleased with C. a idn's New Cabinet. TORONTO, Jan. 20.-The Dominion Cabinet reconstruction is not viewed with favor by many in this English-speaking Province, and it is thought it will not strengthen the Government in the thirty bye elections to be held ernment in the thirty bye elections to be neighboring the next few weeks, and upon which the life of the present Administration altogether depends. The Globe complains that the Minister's from the French Canadian Province of Quebec now hold the Premiersing and all the most important portfolios, and says the reconstruction will be viewed with deep disappointment even in the Conservative ranks, while in the country the feeling will be one of deep distrust in the men who are guiding and controlling the public affairs of Canada during a most critical period in its history.

Pang Yum Weds an American Girl. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-Pang Yum. an Indianapolis Chinese merchant, and Ada Norton, who is as and to be the daughter of well-to-do people, were married last evening at Charley Kee's home, 327 Clark street. Pang Yum is 27 years old, and speaks English fluently. The bride is not quite 17. They left for Indianapolis immediately after the ceremony.

Russell Sage, the well-known financier, writes:

> "506 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1890.

"For the last twenty years I have been using Allcock's Porous Plasters. They have repeatedly cured me of rheumatic pains, and pains in my side and back, and, whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieve me. My family are never without them."

Rassielage

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.